



LICENSING ACT 2003

REPRESENTATION FORM FROM INTERESTED PARTIES

This representation is made by an Interested Party of the premises to be licensed as detailed below:

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent	[REDACTED]
Organisation name/name of body you represent	[REDACTED]
Postal address	[REDACTED]
Email address	TN15 7PS
Daytime contact telephone number	[REDACTED]

Name of the premises you are making a representation about	Wings of the Morning Field London Rd Wrotham Hill
Address of the premises you are making a representation about	TN15 7NS (BJP Productions Ltd)

Your representation must relate to one of the four Licensing Objectives (see note 4)

LICENSING OBJECTIVE	Yes or No	Please detail the evidence supporting your representation or the reason for your representation. Please use separate sheets if necessary
Prevention of crime and disorder		
Public safety		

- Light pollution

Prevention of public nuisance	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Intensive noise for excessive periods of time- Traffic snarl-up- Litter
Protection of children from harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Carbon intensive
Please suggest any conditions that you think could be added to the licence to remedy your representations or other suggestions you would like the Licensing Sub Committee to take into account	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No amplification of music - acoustic acts only.- Lights in the red/yellow spectrum only to minimise effect on nocturnal wildlife.

SIGNED:

DATED:

NOTES

1. If you do make a valid representation you will be invited to attend a meeting of the Licensing sub Committee for a Licensing Hearing and any subsequent appeal proceeding. If you do not attend, the Committee will still consider any representations that you have made.
2. This form must be returned within the Statutory Period, which is 28 days from the date the notice was displayed on the premises or the date specified in the Public Notice in the newspaper.
3. They can only relate to the four licensing objectives:
 1. Prevention of crime and disorder
 2. Public safety.
 3. Prevention of public nuisance
 4. Protection of children from harm
4. Your representation will be passed to the applicant, to allow them the opportunity of addressing your concerns. Your representations will REDACTED (personal information taken out) and published in the report available to the Licensing Committee, which will be publicly available.
5. Please return this form when completed to:
Licensing Section, Legal Services, Gibson Building, Gibson Drive, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME19 4LZ

Or email your Representation including your name and address to:

Email: licensing.services@tmbc.gov.uk

Public Nuisance of Festival Events

Light pollution is a major contributor to insect decline.

The noise of someone else's baseline is supremely irritating. Having that in my head for many hours each day, several days in a row for several (and I understand increasing year by year) events per year would drive me dotty. It's akin to sitting next to someone with leaking headphones on the train but with no means of escape as I am in my own home. I beg you to avoid disturbing the peace of our lovely quiet village.

Noise pollution also affects wildlife negatively by hampering attempts to hunt/escape/communicate. I regularly meet foxes, badgers, owls and bats out in the village at night and we have the most beautiful moth species here. I would imagine the range of wildlife is not too dissimilar on Wrotham Hill being a few hundred yards as the crow flies from our house. Will there be an independent environmental survey to examine the effects of these events?

Attempting to leave Stansted by the Hilltop during past boot sales has been hampered by the number of cars being managed entering the gateway to the Wings of the Morning site.

Huge increases in litter are always spread around the adjoining verges and roads during boot sales. Clean up of the site afterwards doesn't seem to address this. This is also a hazard to wildlife as it ingests it and becomes caught in it. It is also unsightly.

These events will be carbon intensive, dramatically increasing exhaust pollution as thousands of people travel to the site and then queue for hours idling engines and poisoning local communities. The festival equipment in sound and light is high energy.

Life on Earth Needs the Natural Rhythm of Light and Dark



For billions of years, life has evolved with Earth's predictable rhythm of light and dark controlled by the length of the day. In fact, it's encoded in the DNA of all plants and animals. Unfortunately, humans have radically disrupted this cycle by lighting up the night.

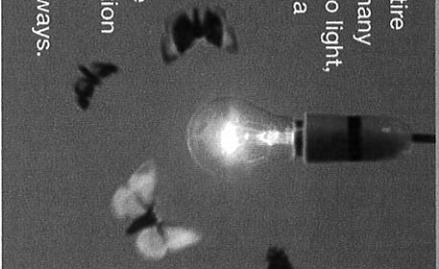
It used to be that when the sun went down, celestial sources like the moon, stars, planets and Milky Way lit the sky. Life learned to operate under the glow of the night sky. For many animals, a natural night sky signals when to eat, sleep, hunt, migrate and even when to reproduce. It is estimated that half of all life on earth start their "daily" activities at sundown.

"Near cities, cloudy skies are now hundreds, or even thousands of times brighter than they were 200 years ago. We are only beginning to learn what a drastic effect this has had on nocturnal ecology."

— Christopher Kyba, light pollution research scientist

Ecosystems: Everything is Connected

Light pollution can affect entire ecosystems. For example, many insects are naturally drawn to light, but artificial light can create a fatal attraction. Declining insect populations negatively impact all species that rely on insects for food or pollination. Some predators exploit this attraction to their advantage, affecting food webs in unanticipated ways.



About IDA

The International Dark Sky Association, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization based in Tucson, Ariz., is dedicated to preserving the natural nighttime environment by educating policymakers and the public about night sky conservation and promoting eco-friendly outdoor lighting.

Our Mission

To preserve and protect the nighttime environment and our heritage of dark skies through environmentally responsible outdoor lighting.

Our Goals

- Advocate for the protection of the night sky
- Educate the public and policymakers about night sky conservation
- Promote environmentally responsible outdoor lighting
- Empower the public with tools and resources to help bring back the night



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Light Pollution Can Harm Wildlife



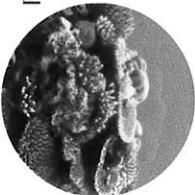
INTERNATIONAL
DARK-SKY
ASSOCIATION
www.darksky.org

Artificial Lights Disrupt the World's Ecosystems

Plants and animals depend on Earth's daily cycle of light and dark to govern life-sustaining behaviors such as reproduction, nourishment, sleep and protection from predators. Scientific evidence suggests that artificial light at night has negative and deadly effects on many creatures, including amphibians, birds, mammals, invertebrates and plants.

Coral

More than 130 different species of coral on the Great Barrier Reef spawn new life by moonlight. Bright urban lights can mask the moon's phases, throwing the corals' biological clocks out of sync.



Sea Turtles

Sea turtles live in the ocean but hatch at night on the beach. Hatchlings find the sea by detecting the bright horizon over the ocean. Artificial lights draw them away from the ocean. In Florida alone, millions of hatchlings die this way every year.



Frogs and Toads

Glare from artificial lights can impact wetland habitats that are home to amphibians, such as frogs and toads, whose nighttime croaking is part of the breeding ritual. Artificial lights disrupt this nocturnal activity, interfering with reproduction, which reduces populations.



Birds

Birds that migrate or hunt at night navigate by moonlight and starlight. Artificial lights can cause them to wander off course towards dangerous nighttime landscapes of cities. Every year millions of birds die colliding with needlessly illuminated buildings and towers.



Other Wildlife Harmed by Light Pollution

We are only just beginning to understand the negative effects of artificial light at night on wildlife. Every year new research adds even more wildlife to the list of animals affected by too much light, including:

- Hummingbirds
- Wallabies
- "Little" penguins
- Zebrafish
- Sweat bees
- Seabirds
- Monarch butterflies
- Atlantic salmon
- Zooplankton
- European perch
- Songbirds
- Peahens
- Bats
- Owls
- Mice
- Insects
- Geckos
- Fireflies



Solutions

- Use only fully shielded, dark sky friendly fixtures for all outdoor lighting, so lights shine down, not up.
- Use only the right amount of light needed. Too much light is wasteful, harms wildlife and creates glare.
- Install timers and dimmer switches and turn off lights when not in use. If you must have security lighting, use motion sensors.
- Turn off lights in office buildings and homes when not in use.
- Use only lighting with a color temperature of 3000K and below. This means that there is less blue (cool) light that is more harmful to many animal species.
- Work with your neighbors and local governments to ensure outdoor lighting isn't harming the wildlife in your area.

Visit darksky.org and join IDA for resources and more information.



Biological Conservation

Volume 199, July 2016, Pages 29-32

Short communication

Anthropogenic noise impairs owl hunting behavior

J. Tate Mason ^{a, b}  , Christopher J.W. McClure ^{a, b}, Jesse R. Barber ^a 

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2016.04.009>

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Highlights

- Northern saw-whet owls hunted under noise levels corresponding with distances of 50 - 800 m from a compressor station
- For each dB increase in noise, the odds of an owl successfully capturing prey declined by 8%.
- For acoustically specialized predators, noise should be managed by dose of the pollutant.

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natural communities, however, the effects of noise on acoustically specialized predators has received less attention. We demonstrate experimentally that natural gas compressor station

noise impairs the hunting behavior of northern saw-whet owls (*Aegolius acadicus*). We presented 31 wild-caught owls with prey inside a field-placed flight tent under acoustic conditions found 50–800 m (46–73 dBA) from a compressor station. To assess how noise affected hunting, we postulated two hypotheses. First, hunting deficits might increase with increasing noise—the dose–response hypothesis. Secondly, the noise levels used in this experiment might equally impair hunting, or produce no impact—the threshold hypothesis. Using a model selection framework, we tested these hypotheses for multiple dependent variables—including overall hunting success and each step in the attack sequence (prey detection, strike, and capture). The dose–response hypothesis was supported for overall hunting success, prey detection, and strike behavior. For each decibel increase in noise, the odds of hunting success decreased by 8% (CI 4.5%–11.0%). The odds of prey detection and strike behavior also decreased with increasing noise, falling 11% (CI 7%–16%) and 5% (CI 5%–6%), respectively. These results suggest that unmitigated noise has the potential to decrease habitat suitability for acoustically specialized predators, impacts that can reverberate through ecosystems.

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Keywords

Noise; Predator–prey interactions; Owl

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This is why we want you to join us in the Great British Spring Clean and be part of the million mile litter picking mission.

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The Great British Spring Clean

How can litter be dangerous to animals?

Everyday objects that seem perfectly safe, can sadly become hazardous when found accidentally by animals. By disposing our rubbish safely instead of littering we are making choices that could save many lives.

Protecting animals from harmful rubbish is easy. Dispose of your rubbish responsibly by recycling, reusing or simply putting it in the bin!



Plastic bags

Animals can climb inside plastic bags and suffocate, or attempt to eat them and choke. Simply tying a knot in the top of plastic bags before recycling can help prevent deaths.

Plastic can holders

Animals can also get entangled in plastic can holders, and suffer deep wounds or even choke. Help prevent suffering by always cutting the loops before recycling.

Balloons

While a nice touch at a party, many animals can actually try to eat balloons and then choke or become impacted by disregarded decorations. You can help protect animals by cutting up balloons before putting them safely into your bin. It's really that simple! Oh, and balloon releases are also very threatening to wildlife, always deflate and bin once the party's over.

Sadly even balloons marked as degradable may take a number of weeks to degrade yet it only takes a second for an animal to swallow a balloon.

Read more about

Balloon releases (PDF 518KB)

Planned festivals in Stansted area



Mon 05/07

Good Evening Anthony

I am sure you have had a few e mails on the subject but I will keep my objections short & to the point.

- The last time the Swan had an event we were bombarded by rubbish left everywhere & it's still in the bushes & lay-bys now.
- Should we be encouraging events like this to our area when TN post codes are still ranked high for Covid. With hope after the 19th July we will be open but this isn't an area where it cant just be forgotten so soon putting the elderly residents at risk.
- The company's who want these types of events have no thoughts about the residents of the area for traffic, pollution & parking and will turn over every bank in the areas to park leaving issues for residents.
- The noise carries for miles disturbing us all.

It's a NO to both & all events from myself please.

objection to PJP Productions musci festivals 2022 and 2023

-
Dear Mr Garnett

I am writing to object to the granting of a license for the above event.

I am a resident of Stansted village and have considerable concerns as to the impact this event will have, both in its run-up, duration and aftermath, longer term detrimental effect it will have for the surrounding area, to its residences and businesses, from a health, welfare, safety and environmental view.

I appreciate objections need to be made in alignment with specific objectives and mine are as follows:

- Stansted and the neighbouring villages of Wrotham, West Kingsdown and Fairseat are small communities with a large number of families and older people. The proposed event will attract a large of young adults (estimated numbers are up to 10000) attending this event to listen to extremely loud music, drink alcohol and the inevitable consumption of drugs, all within short *walking* distance of villages with playgrounds, old people homes in particularly would be affected by the loud music. It constitutes an unreasonably high level of interference with the safety and welfare of the local population.
- All music festivals, especially those aimed at young adults, are rife with public displays of behaviour that goes against accepted standards of decency, induced by alcohol, drugs, and licentious attitudes and constitute a common law offence of public nuisance. In other circumstances, individual festival goers may not condone such behaviours, but the accepted behaviours at these musical events is not only at odds with what is usually acceptable in the surrounding areas of this proposed site, but very much against and flagrant disregard for how people behaviour in their home communities
- This point is also valid with regard to protecting children from harm. There are also significant numbers of children who live in the neighbouring villages. The amplified music is would be harmful due to the significant noise output, which would cause disturbance during the day and night time, there could a large number of people who would be going in and out of their communities (which are small and quiet) with no regard to the local population. Local teenagers, to whom the duty of care extends to them, while not being allowed to buy tickets legally, are likely to obtain them illegally or gain access through the surrounding woods. They are also likely to be influenced and have easier access to drinks and drugs which are readily available at music events, as I sure drug suppliers will attend the site outside the entrance.

- Granting a license would significantly increase the risk of crime and disorder due to the large numbers of people, the drug dealers, the effects of drugs and alcohol on those attending. There could be vandalism, littering, local homes and businesses are not highly secured and it is unlikely that police presence will be limped as they haven't got the resources, which was already stated in their objection to a previous application in 2019, given the high cost and resourcing implications which we would have to pay for in out local taxes.
- The surrounding area is primarily agricultural with a lot of livestock, including many young animals and horses. The noise disturbance will be significant over an extended period and be harmful to the animals. It is worth noting that many animals (both dogs and horses) are sedated on 5 November due to the stress induced by firework noise
- There is considerable risk that animals could be harmed as many are grazing (including calves and lambs) in fields within less than a mile from the proposed site, in fields of which the fencing is easy to clamber over. I have in the past seen and reported people using nitrous oxide drugs in a field by the Thriftwood Campsite and leaving balloons and other debris in the field which is regularly grazed by cows. Both livestock and pets are at risk from festival goers leaving debris and food in fields by the roadside and in nearby woods. Please note that consuming rotting food can be fatal for animals. In addition, young livestock and sheep are at risk from adults who can easily access fields
- The noise pollution of festivals is an ongoing topic of research. It is important to stress that the location of the festival is important. A festival a significant distance from populated areas will only impact the festival goers, as indicated this proposed site is very close to a number of small rural communities who will be heavily affected by noise levels, at times and levels which would be deemed as noise disturbance and prohibited in other circumstances
- The local transport infrastructure is not designed to manage the huge increase in cars and people arriving by cars. There will be significant, extended and unreasonable amount of traffic which will be unsafe and inconvenient for the local population and the small number of 'normal' visitors. The roads are regularly used by cyclists, runners and riders at weekends all of whom would be at danger and unable to use the roads in a safe fashion
- This music event has no links with the local area or community, and will in no way enhance or contribute to at any level. It is a financial enterprise which is profit-oriented and has no positive social or environmental aims.

- A significant consideration must be made of the fact that the festival has had to move site across Kent regularly since its inception.
- In addition, the owner of the site lives in a house and owns farmland which will not be affected by the noise, the numbers of people, waste, and the safety considerations around the event. Previous events included a car boot sale which lasted only a few hours but created traffic problems and cars parking on the A 20 and entrance to Stansted village. The Spartan event which is currently being set up has a much smaller number of people, limited noise and is attended by athletes and families who respect the local area and natural environment.

Finally, I will provide an extract from a piece of research conducted by a music industry campaign group -

In a survey carried out by music industry campaign group, AGreenerFestival.com, individuals were worried about a multitude of environmental issues.

“In the UK, 80 per cent considered noise at festivals had a negative environmental impact, 82 per cent thought waste had a negative impact, 56 per cent thought festivals had a negative carbon footprint, 60 per cent were worried about water, 53 per cent were concerned with land damage and 84 per cent thought travel and transport had a negative environmental impact.”

I hope you consider my points and not grant the licence.

Kind regards

Projected Music Festivals



[Redacted]

To Licensing Services

Anthony

You replied to this message on 11/07/2021 10:27.



Mon 05/07

I am contacting you to register my strongest objections to any applications made to the Tonbridge & Malling Council for upcoming and future Music Festivals that will unquestionably have an appalling detrimental impact on our local area , our police and NHS are stretched enough without the added responsibility of the crime and drug use that will undoubtedly occur, please , for the communities sake refuse any and all applications.

Kind Rgds

[Redacted]

Sent from my iPhone or iPad

Objection to giving planning to allow music festivals on the London Road



Mon 05/07

Anthony

You replied to this message on 07/07/2021 09:58.

Dear Sirs

We would like to advise you that we would **object** to application given to the use of the field on London Road, Kent to be used for a music festival.

We simply do not have road/infrastructure to take on such an event. We moved here 6 years ago to be away from the 24/7 noise of London. We know at very close hand what it is like to have this sort of event on our doorstep and the issues surrounding it. For them to be in London is acceptable as people are used to the noise and bustle but to push it out into the rural community is unacceptable. We do not want alcohol and drug related issues here. We do not want noise from sound systems that goes on into the early hours of the morning. Our emergency services struggle as it is to keep on top of what is going on in our community let alone bringing in large numbers of people who will need their attention.

Why does it need to be here, what is wrong with using the parks in London or the larger suburbs. The people who go to these events would prefer it to be on their doorstep and not to have to schelp into the country. We do not want buses bringing in revellers (as the trains wont cope) Our countryside should be treated with respect along with the people who live in it.

We hope you listen to the local community and turn down the application.

Kind regards



Music Festival planned on London Road West Kingsdown



David Simmons <davidsimmons1959@gmail.com>

To  Licensing Services

 Reply

 Reply All

 Forward



Sun 04/07/2021 18:32

Anthony

 You replied to this message on 07/07/2021 10:16.

Would not like this event to take place for the following reasons

1 Noise is too loud and prevents sleep unto 2miles away

2 it should not be allowed to be held there any more this is not to be another Glastonbury

3 the location is too near residential area an causes untold disturbance to children and elderly and some pets who have suffered enough disruption to there lives in the last two years

4 the promoters are driven by profit and do not hold this event for the benefit of attendees and with no consideration for local residents

5 dedication to the area while it is being carried out by the attendees and there have been drug and alcohol related crimes at previous events

6 Increased traffic in the area and destruction to the land that parking takes place

7 please do not allow this to take place as it is not a family event but a crowd attraction of the wrong type who have no care for the residents or the area when they head off home at a late hour

8 why do they have to choice this site and why does Brands Hatch not want to allow this to be held on their site and for that reason why don't the owners of the site follow their reasoning. Perhaps they do not ;ike loud music from unknown performers and unattractive music

9 the whole event is for the gain of the promoter .beer sellers and drug pushers

Pleas do not let this happen

Yours faithfully



TMBC - WINGS OF THE MORNING FIELDS :LICENCE APPLICATION BY BJP PRODUCTIONS Ltd /MATT's BBQ

FAO : Mr. Anthony Garnett , TMBC , West Malling

This submission is made by:

Mr. T. Emmerson

██████████

██████████

TN15 7 PB

If TMBC requires the phone number and precise location of Mr. Emmerson's residence in Stansted , please use his email address to request this or ask Mr. Harry Bott, the Chairman of Stansted Parish Council (who is authorised to disclose them to TMBC on a confidential basis). Mr. Emmerson's email address has been provided to TMBC with this submission but separately.

The personal information above (and the author's telephone number and residence if communicated) is confidential. It must not be made available to anyone other than an employee of TMBC, acting in that capacity.

A. STATUS OF THIS SUBMISSION

This submission is intended to have legal effects. It has been constructed to form a basis for judicial review of any decision to grant the Licence sought in the Application.

In preparing this submission, the author has separately been acting as a consultant to the Stansted Parish Council.

It is understood that Stansted and Wrotham Parish Councils have engaged Queen's Counsel to advise them on the Application and to represent them at the hearing of the Application (the "**Stansted and Wrotham QC**").

The considerations explained in this submission are being made available to Stansted and Wrotham QC so that he may rely on the fact they have been submitted to TMBC by a person affected by the Proposed Events.

The Stansted and Wrotham QC may also make use of them at the hearing of the Application and in subsequent judicial review proceedings.

B. OVERVIEW OF SUBMISSIONS

This submission summarises:

- (a) questions about the consultation procedures;
- (b) material weaknesses of the promoters of the Proposed Events (the Applicant and its associates);
- (c) material defects in the risk management preparations for the Proposed Events having regard to the inappropriateness of the site and the nature of the Proposed Events.

It is submitted that these considerations would cause any reasonable licensing authority, acting reasonably and in accordance with its powers, to reject the Application in its entirety.

If TMBC nonetheless accepts the risks associated with granting the Application, it is submitted that it should do so only on the following conditions: -

- (a) the licence should cover a **single event** for a **single day** with limited days for set up and removal during which alcohol should be licensed to be served or loud music permitted;
- (b) the event should be limited to 2,000 people;
- (c) **either** minors should be excluded (with mandatory identification at the gates) or alcohol should not be served;
- (d) **music should end at 22.00 hours** and **noise levels** before that time **should be controlled** in order to protect the mental and physical health of residents in the vicinity;
- (e) there should be a **limited Kent police presence** on the site to monitor and control minors' attendance, and drug and alcohol risks, with capability to call for back up if necessary to deal with crime or disorderly conduct;
- (f) **prior Kent Police approval of the traffic plan** should be required;
- (g) there should be substantially **enlarged toilet facilities** on site (at least treble the facilities per person proposed in the Method Statement) to reduce the risk of overspill into local villages of guests needing to relieve themselves;
- (h) **police presence** should be available **off-site to prevent blockage of the narrow lanes** in Stansted, Wrotham and Fairseat, and to restrain trespass and public nuisance in these villages (including litter, trespass, vandalism, disorderly conduct, defecation and property damage) resulting from revellers' "overspill" from the Proposed Events;
- (i) the **underfunded promoters'** commitments to risk management measures should take the form of **legally enforceable undertakings** (this would require the measures to be much **more precisely drafted** than they are at present);
- (j) TMBC should require a single applicant to **take responsibility** for the Proposed Events and should require it to purchase **public liability insurance** for £2 million with a reputable insurer approved by TMBC and should insist on a **letter from the relevant insurer** confirming the availability of the insurance and the absence of material thresholds or excesses in the policy;
- (k) As an alternative to (j), the owners of the entities which are the promoters should be obliged to **post personal bonds for £2 million as security for damage** caused by failure to comply with their undertakings.

C. INTRODUCTORY POINTS

1/ Ambiguity of the Application

TMBC has recently published a notice informing interested parties that BJP Productions Ltd (the "Applicant") has submitted an application (the "Application") to TMBC for a licence under the Licensing Act 2003 (the "Act") to carry on a variety of licensed activities (including serving alcohol/playing loud music) at Wings of the Morning Fields, Wrotham on several weekends in each year ("the Proposed Events").

The Application is supported by a wholly inadequate document describing itself as an "Event Management Plan" or "Method Statement" which is capable of applying to numerous events. That document is referred to in this submission as the "Method Statement".

The Method Statement contains numerous inaccuracies, misleading statements and contradictions. It has clearly not been researched and is not a basis on which a licensing authority could properly form a judgement that any or all of the Proposed Events should be licensed.

The licence sought would, on the terms of the Application, cover a number of separate periods, each comprising a succeeding Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. However, it is admitted by BJP in the Method Statement that the preparations and aftermath of the licensed activities would on each occasion last several days longer.

If three events were licensed, this would amount to 12 days per year of licensed activities and at least another 6 days (probably much more) of ancillary activity in preparing and dismantling the site.

The start date specified in the Application is 9th August 2021 **but no end date or dates are specified.** Approval of the Application, as it is worded, would therefore authorise an open-ended series of four day events.

The Method Statement contains certain comments indicating possible limits on the scope of the Events, including:

- (a) a statement that the Application is for Events attended by 9,999 individuals but that Matt's BBQ (which is not the proposed licensee) may, perhaps, voluntarily attempt to impose a limit of 7,000 individuals;
- (b) a statement that, despite the Friday to Monday permission sought in the Application, the intention for 2021 is to have only a single day event on Saturday 14th August i.e. no other events and no four day events.

However, neither of these statements is expressed to be made by the Applicant and neither appears to be part of the formal Application. Neither statement is made in a binding form.

The presence of such ambiguities is a defining characteristic of the Application. A licensing authority cannot properly base a licensing decision on an Application which, on matters pertaining to Licensing Objectives, is evasively/ambiguously worded.

It remains unclear from the drafting of the Method Statement whether, if the licence sought in the Application is granted, music and alcohol will be permitted (and if so at what times) on days when no entertainment is being provided but which are nonetheless specified in the Application as dates on which Licensed Activities will take place.

It is also unclear from the drafting of the Application and Method Statement whether the proposed 22.30 curfew on serving alcohol (not policed - as the Method Statement states this is a "police-free" event), and the 23.00 curfew on music, are to apply every day or only on one day. This may simply be incompetent drafting by or on behalf of the Applicant. **However, TMBC should not grant any kind of licence on the basis of an Application which can later be interpreted as seeking open ended permissions.**

The lack of clarity about the times and dates in question presents a real difficulty for affected persons to prepare suitably tailored objections which take account of all relevant considerations. To take just one example among many – there may well be conflicting traffic pressures from events at Brands Hatch or elsewhere on 14th or 15th August (Brands Hatch in fact will stage a motor event on 15th August). However, without precise dates and times it is impossible to be certain about these.

This submission addresses the serious defects in the Application which should, on any reasonable assessment, cause it to be rejected in its entirety.

2/ The Proposed Events

In overview, the Proposed Events, as described in the Application and the accompanying Method Statement, would :

- (a) involve jamming up to **10,000 people and some 3,000 vehicles** (the Method Statement cites 2770 as a “minimum”) into modestly sized, badly drained fields with **one square metre of space per person**, serving alcohol to them and leaving them in these conditions for many hours;
- (b) target an audience which the Method Statement describes as **“excitable”** (page 17) with an admitted risk of **“unsafe conduct”** (Appendix B i Method Statement)
- (c) have **inadequate medical and toilet facilities**;
- (d) cause these conditions to last for between **1 day and 4 days**;
- (e) take place in an area closely **surrounded by a number of villages** of which two (Stansted and Fairseat) have only narrow **single lane roads which are in bad repair**;
- (f) be likely to result in **serious noise pollution** in Stansted, West Kingsdown, Fairseat and Wrotham with **adverse mental (and perhaps also physical) health consequences for residents**;
- (g) as the **Method Statement admits**, involve a significant risk of **drug abuse** and **alcohol abuse**;
- (h) be likely to result in **damage and trespass** by intoxicated guests to **local village properties, fences and farmland**;
- (i) be likely to lead to **littering, defecation and pollution** in adjacent roads and villages due to **overspill** from the Proposed Events of parts of the overcrowded, “excitable” (page 17) revellers who will have inadequate toilet facilities and will have been drinking alcohol throughout the day;
- (j) as the **Method Statement admits**, create significant risks of **outbreaks of petty crime**, including in adjacent villages;
- (k) despite the considerations outlined above, be a **“police -free”** event (see page 18 of the Method Statement)
- (l) involve **no arrangements for accommodation or camping** (one square metre of space per person clearly precludes this) despite potentially lasting several days, or if not, at least involving a likelihood of guests being on-site until several hours after 23.00 hours over a period of days.

It would be unreasonable and/or naïve to consider that the licensed activities at the Proposed Events will in fact terminate at 23.00 hours or that the Proposed Events will be conducted in an orderly fashion without serious prejudice to the surrounding neighbourhood and the environment.

D. LEGAL CONCERNS

This Part D comments on a number of TMBC originated legal problems relevant to the Licensing Objectives

1/ The TMBC Template

TMBC has prepared a template for comments on the Application. This template compromises TMBC’s procedures. By doing so, it exposes any licensing decision to annulment in judicial review proceedings based on the Wednesbury principles.

This is because TMBC indicates in the template that jeopardy to one of the licensing objectives under the Act is the **only** basis for objections.

However, it is clear from the current form of the compulsory Guidelines issued by the Secretary of State in relation to the Licensing Act 2009 (the **“Secretary of State’s Guidelines”**) that a licensing authority **cannot confine itself to a consideration only of those objectives** but must also take into account other relevant considerations.

The Secretary of State's Guidelines are binding on TMBC, as section 1.9 of the Secretary of State's Guidelines makes clear.

An illustrative list of these considerations is set out in paragraph 1.5 of the Secretary of State's Guidelines. Among other considerations, this includes:

"..protecting local residents from crime , antisocial behaviour and nuisance ..."

"..giving the police the powers ..to...police the night time economy .."

Several other criteria are listed but the two mentioned above are obviously of special relevance to the Proposed Events.

The Secretary of State's Guidelines also state that licencing authorities should be **"mindful of requirements and responsibilities placed on them by other legislation"**.

The Secretary of State's Guidelines list a number of these which are highly relevant to the Proposed Events including:

-The Environmental Protection Act 1990;

-The Noise Act 1996;

-The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environmental Act.

If the proposed Events permitted and then take place, TMBC should therefore be prepared for:

- (a) a judicial review challenge, and possibly separate monetary claims;
- (b) numerous calls from local residents asking it to take action to prevent breaches of the requirements addressed by these statutes;
- (c) numerous calls to the police from local residents seeking the prevention of public nuisance, petty crime, trespass, violence, littering, defecation, pollution and destruction of property.

This submission nonetheless seeks to comply with the constraints which TMBC has sought to impose in the template in order to minimise the prospect of TMBC disregarding this submission inappropriately.

Section E and Section F below explain the principal objections to any Licence being granted and indicate how each of them relates to the Licensing Objectives.

2/ TMBC procedures - access to relevant information

TMBC has received the Method Statement from BJP but it is understood that the Method Statement is being heavily revised. Unless interested parties are first given a reasonable time to comment on the revised version, allowing changes to the Method Statement and relying on them to grant the Licence would involve taking a licencing decision at a time when an opportunity to properly informed comment has not been given to interested parties.

Nothing in the Method Statement comprises information to which English law would attach a duty of confidentiality and BJP has no right to prevent its disclosure to interested parties.

By withholding the Method Statement, TMBC has impeded affected parties' ability to comment in a fully informed way on the Application. This is not consistent with TMBC's duties to the public and

is a fundamental flaw in its decision making procedures capable of invalidating any licensing decision it may make.

E.PROBLEMS RELEVANT TO ALL LICENCE OBJECTIVES

1/ Problems with Applicant /its associates

The Applicant and its agents for the management of the event are demonstrably not entities to which a licence to permit activities on this scale can reasonably be granted.

This objection does not relate to the inadequacy of the arrangements for the management of risks arising from an event on the proposed scale. It concerns only the lack of credibility of the Applicant/its associates as persons suitable to plan and carry out an event of this scale and nature.

Accordingly, this objection is relevant to all four Licensing Objectives.

It follows that, even if the Application were not defective, any grant to these particular entities of a licence for a major event of this type would be open to challenges on the grounds that TMBC failed to investigate the substance of the Applicant and its associates. The reasons for this concern are given below.

(a) Who is actually responsible ?

There is considerable obscurity in the Method Statement about which of the entities involved is taking legal responsibility for the events and safeguarding the public (within and outside the site) from harm, in connection with it. On one view, this may not be significant – given that most of the entities involved are shell companies with no financial resources and very limited human resources.

However, it is indicative of the inadequacy of the “planning” which has taken place to date and it reinforces the evidence of evasion of responsibility which appears throughout the Method Statement.

(b) Defects relating to the Promoters

BJP Productions Ltd

BJP is the lead proponent of the Application – as Page 33 of the Method Statement says, the Proposed Events will be “managed by BJP”. See also Appendix C which states “on site management will be the responsibility of BJP” - although it appears BJP may intend to try to delegate at least some of this task to others.

BJP is a company of relatively recent origin (2017).

According to its most recent 2020 accounts filed at Companies House: -

- (a) In the year ended 30th April 2020, BJP had only **one employee**;
- (b) It was **insolvent** as at that date, and had a **deficit of net assets** amounting **to minus £23,268**.

This alone indicates that BJP, the lead entity in the group, has neither the financial resources nor the human resources to plan or execute an event of this scale. It has demonstrated poor management of its own finances and, unless its owners are well funded and are offering legally

binding personal bonds for its performance, it is not in a position to fund even basic measures needed to enforce agreed management steps against its own agents or sub-contractors.

“Eye of the Storm” (EOTS Events Ltd)

This company is described in the Method Statement as an “event production company” and is to be responsible for all production and technical services. Its most recent accounts at Companies House reveal that:

- (a) in the year to 31st May 2020 it had only **one employee;**
- (b) its assets, after payment of its liabilities, had a value of **only £77.**

This is a similar picture to BJP – a shell company used as a vehicle for a single individual with negligible funding and no meaningful human resources.

When EOTS speaks of its “management team” it appears to be using somewhat misleading language given the scarcity of its human resources.

Matt’s BBQ Limited

The most recent accounts of Matt’s BBQ filed at Companies House show:

- (a) in the year ended 31st March 2020, it had only **one employee;**
- (b) as at that date, it had net assets of **only £3,918.**

Falcon Waste and Demolition Services Ltd (“Falcon”)

Falcon is described in the Method Statement as responsible for arranging toilet facilities and removal of all toilet waste (likely to be a considerable health risk when the inadequate toilet facilities break down).

Falcon’s most recent accounts filed at Companies House show:

- (a) only **one employee;**
- (b) financial resources (i.e. net assets) of only **£1.**

The assertion that Falcon is a registered waste carrier does not appear to be capable of being validated by reference to the Environment Agencies Public Register but it may be that it is registered under a different name.

Sygma Safety and Events Ltd (“Sygma”)

Sygma is referred to in the Method Statement as responsible for Health and Safety. Brian Cleary of Sygma also appears the “agent” of BJP in the Application.

Sygma’s most recent accounts filed at Companies House state that it had an average of **4 employees** in 2020 – self-evidently not sufficient to manage the safety and security of an event of this scale involving 10,000 revellers.

(c) Out of their depth

BJP, Matt’s BBQ, EOTS, Falcon and Sygma may well be perceived as useful vehicles to insulate their owners from personal liability for harm to others arising from inadequate planning or management of the Proposed Events.

However, they are clearly out of their depth in planning and executing the Proposed Events. Unless the position shown at Companies House is incorrect, they are entities without the resources needed to take responsibility, or to be held accountable, by TMBC (or indeed others) for managing the consequences of entertainment and alcohol supply on the scale of the Proposed Events, carried out on an unsuitable site. Rather, they are undercapitalised entities (with the exception of Sygma) with **minimal financial substance** and very few human resources.

The limited human/financial resources which these entities do have are not compatible with the breadth of executive action they claim they will deliver. If a licensing authority were unwise enough to grant them a licence, they would need to hire whatever help they could find nearer to the time of the Proposed Events and then hope for the best. In the event of problems, it would be impossible successfully to claim against them for damages, as they have no financial resources.

The Southbeats organisation (with which TMBC members are familiar from a previous application in 2019) was similarly under resourced. As TMBC members will doubtless recall, it went into insolvent liquidation in unfortunate circumstances largely due to having planned a music event which it had not the resources to execute properly. There does not appear to have been a check on the promoters' solvency on that occasion.

(d)Disingenuous advertising

It can be seen from the Matt's BBQ advertising on the internet that, despite no licence having been given, ticket sales have been advertised (the making of ticket sales is also admitted in Appendix L page 15). The tickets are very expensive

Where tickets are offered without a licence for the Proposed Events, the purchasers should have been clearly informed that the event has not yet been licensed and that it may well not proceed. The **disingenuousness and irresponsibility** this demonstrates should lead any reasonable licensing authority to question the integrity of the individuals involved in this advertising.

If this were representative of the promoters' ethics for carrying on business generally, it could reasonably be assumed that the Method Statement is, in addition to being an incompetent document, also disingenuous or misleading in many places. The submissions below do in fact demonstrate this to be the case .

2/ Problems with the Application itself

(a) Method Statement

The lack of financial resources of the Applicant/its associates may explain the lack of effort they have made in investigating the site and its neighbourhood

It may also explain the lack of any serious planning evidenced in the Method Statement for avoiding public nuisance and environmental problems in surrounding villages which the Proposed Events must be expected to generate.

The Method Statement is an imprecise, and internally inconsistent document which:

- (a) lays out proposals for a very large gathering of people consuming alcohol all day (with, as the Method Statement admits, a significant risk of drug abuse);
- (b) is incomplete on numerous matters it addresses and erroneous on others;
- (c) is un-researched or misleading on various key matters;
- (d) addresses the risks associated with excessive noise at the Proposed Events in an unspecific, and self-contradictory manner (details below);

- (e) addresses the serious traffic concerns arising in a wholly inadequate manner;
- (f) addresses the risks of drug and alcohol abuse in a wholly inadequate manner;
- (g) does not address at all the risks which it is reasonable to expect will materialise of damage to, and pollution of, neighbouring land and criminal conduct in nearby villages.

Further illustrations of its many other statements are given in part (b) below.

The Method Statement also reveals (i) a lack of awareness of (or indeed any interest in) the specifics of the site and its environment and (ii) an absence of detailed measures to address any of the Licensing Objectives or other risks which the Secretary of State's Guidelines require TMBC to safeguard.

Page 5 of the Method Statement goes so far as to say the promoters need “**time to prove the event on this site**”, which only underlines the inadequacy of their preparations research for the Proposed Events.

Page 6 of the Method Statement admits that the Method Statement is intended only to be generic, i.e. it is not a detailed plan for handling individual events. It also leaves numerous issues to be addressed in future - presumably the very near future, given the proximity of 9th August, when set up of the site is due to start.

A substantial proportion of the risk management proposals put forward in the Method Statement are so vague as to mean little more than “something will need to be done but we don't yet have specific details”.

It is suggested that neither the Applicant nor TMBC will ever possess these details because no more specific details will be developed. TMBC cannot reasonably regard the Method Statement as it stands as evidence of responsible and intelligent event planning.

The absence of specific event planning information is also a major obstacle to the submission of specific tailored objections by interested local residents.

No licence can responsibly be granted until a more fully researched and specific event management plan has been submitted to TMBC and made available to the public for comment for the periods required by the Act. To grant a licence on the basis of an ill-prepared application of this nature would, be a judicially reviewable decision.

(b)Method Statement comments which are misleading and/or absurd

Relevant Licensing Objectives: all, as these comments demonstrate the incompetence or disingenuousness of the promoters.

The Method Statement has clearly been cobbled together from various standard form templates and other licence applications are statements in the Method Statement which are untrue, misleading or absurd.

The following are some of the statements in the Method Statement which are untrue, misleading or absurd:

- (a) **minors' admission** will be avoided or minimised – **untrue** - minors are expressly permitted apply in the event advertising;
- (b) for A & E emergencies, there are the “following **2 hospitals** within 5 miles” – **misleading** - the document then names only Sevenoaks Hospital which has no A & E facilities;

- (c) the **site is “remote”** (Appendix 6) – **patently untrue**;
- (d) the site is **“well drained”** (Appendix 6)– **patently untrue**;
- (e) the site is **surrounded by lush woodland** – **patently untrue**;
- (f) it will take only **one hour to disperse** a ‘minimum of ‘ 2,770 vehicles (i.e. dispersal will be complete by 24.00 hours) – **absurd/misleading**;
- (g) in an emergency, the site can be **evacuated in 10 minutes** – **patently untrue** (it is bordered by busy roads and the adjacent areas are private land);
- (h) drug containment measures may be effected, including **searches, without police involvement** – **unlawful**;
- (i) the promoters are working with **Essex police** on drug control – **patently untrue** (and also incompetent) as Kent police have jurisdiction;
- (j) the event will provide an **“overall benefit to society”** through “innovation and learning” – **patently untrue**;
- (k) the promoters are **actively consulting local residents** (page 22 and App. L page 9) – **untrue**;
- (l) the promoters will **“minimise disruption” to traffic** – **patently untrue**;
- (m) the fire risk control policy includes a message to **“bring your own fire extinguishers” - absurd.**

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(b)Applicant’s counsel

It is understood that, at a previous hearing for an event licence on the same site, TMBC may have placed weight on **unwritten and unspecific assurances given by legal counsel for the applicant** to the effect that concerns raised about the risks of the event would be managed.

That would be an inappropriate course of conduct in relation to the present Application. In the absence of properly researched, detailed and specific operational plans which are (a) recorded in writing, (b) take the form of binding promises by the Applicant, and (c) first made available for comment to affected parties, TMBC cannot reasonably approve this Application.

PART F: SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

1/ Risks of the Event

A licensing authority can reasonably take a decision to grant a licence in the face of valid objections regarding risks to the Licence Objectives only if it can demonstrate a reasonable probability that those risks will be properly managed.

Risks which it is reasonable to expect will materialise are:

- (a) excessive noise causing harm to the health mental (and potentially also physical health) of local residents (including children);
- (b) numerous risks/problems associated with the choice of an unsuitable site;
- (c) drug abuse and drug dealing (in the car park according the Method Statement)
- (d) excessive alcohol consumption;
- (e) antisocial behaviour and public disorder provoked in part by (a) to (d) above;
- (f) petty crime and criminal damage, provoked in part by (a) to (d) above, to adjacent residential property and farmland spilling out from the overcrowded events;

- (g) parking and access problems in nearby villages, most of which have single track lanes, impacting residents' ability to carry on their agricultural work and putting lives at risk if they should urgently need medical attention or rescue from fire.

These risks are not imagined. Their existence is admitted in the Method Statement (page 35 and Appendix D) but the proposals for managing them are inadequate and unspecific, often to the point of absurdity.

Page 35 of, and Appendix D to, the Method Statement acknowledge a number of risks under "Main Areas of Risk" as applying to **persons outside the Proposed Events**.

The Method Statement does not however recognise or address the following key risks to outsiders:

- (a) the risk of injury to mental health of local residents resulting from high levels of noise, and at from the evening onwards, the sleep deprivation this causes;
- (b) the health risks of allowing crowding of the single-track lanes in surrounding villages to block medical services and fire services accessing local villages;
- (c) the risks to public health, the health of children and of public nuisance resulting from overspill from the Proposed Events by guests seeking more alcohol and/or places to relieve themselves when the inadequate toilet facilities break down;
- (d) the serious risk of traffic accidents on the A20;
- (e) the risk to farmers from being unable to move machinery and to access farmland adjacent to villages by guests circulating away from the event in search of alcohol, toilets, parking and/or other forms of amusement;

Each of the issues identified here presents significant risks in relation to the Licensing Objectives.

Many of them also present problems in relation to the other considerations and legislation which TMBC is required to safeguard pursuant the Secretary of State's Guidelines for the Licensing Act 2003.

The focus of the Method Statement's inadequate risk management measures is predominantly on the protection of staff and guests (the latter being referred to as "the public"). There is negligible focus on risks to the members of the public residing in the adjacent villages and there is no evidence that any meaningful risk planning has been undertaken for their protection.

The Transport Plan in Appendix L purports to be an exception to this in seeking to protect traffic disruption to "local communities". However, Appendix L does not propose any credible measures for achieving this objective (see further below).

The Method Statement's risk assessments appear to rate bomb risk and food poisoning risk as higher than the risks, **admitted to exist in the Method Statement**, of "violence", drug abuse, "inappropriate behaviour" and "noise". Even if this is taken to apply solely to risks to guests, it clearly involves risk weightings which are arbitrary to the point of absurdity.

The practical concerns arising from these risks are addressed below.

1/ Noise

Relevant Licensing Objectives: prevention of public nuisance, public health, and protection of children from harm.

The problem

The villages which surround the site are all well within the distances over which aggressive noise will easily penetrate. Many houses are 50 yards or less away from the site.

Previous events cited in the Method Statement as relevant experience of the organisers include “**Boomtown**”, “**Noisily**” and “**Beat Herder**” - names which speak for themselves.

The advertising for the Proposed Events promises to deliver “**the biggest vibes across 3 stages**”.

Noise and noise pollution are recognised as serious problems, which is why the Noise Act 1996 was enacted.

It is well established that sustained noise can damage mental health and sometimes also physical health. Although this may be exacerbated where noise causes sleep deprivation, it can equally result from subjecting human beings to sustained noise during waking hours.

Children are particularly badly affected by being prevented by noise from sleeping at suitable times in the early evening.

This can also amount to a breach of the Noise Act 1996, aural assault, and a number of other civil and criminal offences with which TMBC is doubtless familiar.

The proposed BJP “Solutions”

At a “**police free**” event on this scale, there is no reasonable basis to expect that there will any effective means to ensure compliance with any commitments given by BJP or its agents in relation to the levels of noise disturbance, or the hours during which it is inflicted on local residents.

So, how do BJP propose to address these concerns and to ensure the noise is not excessive or harmful to the public ?

The Method Statement accepts the risks associated with noise and asserts the following:

- (a) The event staff **will be given hearing protection** (page 14 of Method Statement) - clearly indicating a concern about the risks of harm to human health from excessive noise;
- (b) the Applicant’s noise management strategy relies on the “**remoteness**” of the site (Appendix E to the Method Statement). This clearly demonstrates that BJP have not inspected the environment around the site. **It is not remote**. It is some **50 yards from numerous Stansted homes, a few hundred yards from most of the rest of Stansted village** and numerous West Kingsdown homes **less than one mile from large parts of Wrotham and parts of Fairseat** - all within the range for public nuisance from noise and personal injury;
- (c) the Method Statement says that **sound will be directed away from clusters of houses** (paragraph 3.3 of Method Statement). **This is in fact impossible, as the site has clusters of houses in almost all directions** all around it. In any event, for an event on this scale with three different stages, material sound redirection is a practical impossibility.
- (d) Noise controls, like other risk management plans, should “**not restrict the creative vision of the event**”. The “creative vision” of the Proposed Events appears to comprise merely confining large numbers of partly or heavily intoxicated individuals in small spaces for long

periods and playing very loud music to them. Contrary to the Applicants' assertion, their Creative Vision requires a substantial degree of control.

In addition, it is understood that the Noise and Acoustics Expert engaged by Stansted and Wrotham Parish Councils has established that the decibel levels proposed by the Applicants will exceed all permissible levels for events of this kind.

2/ Problems with the site itself

Relevant Licensing Objectives: prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; prevention of public nuisance.

Woodland

The Method Statement describes the site as “surrounded by lush, deciduous woodland” (page 4) with “mature woodland boundaries” (Appendix E). It also describes the site as “well drained”.

These statements are simply untrue. Their misleading nature obviously invites questions about whether the site and its environment have actually been inspected and whether anything else in the Method Statement can be assumed to be true.

As Appendix A to the Method Statement itself shows, the site is in fact substantially bordered by roads with trees mainly in the centre of the site.

The main relevance of the one area of concentrated tree cover which does exist is its location **near the centre of the site** where it may present a **fire risk** if a major fire breaks out and spreads in the direction of Brands Hatch.

Flood

If there is heavy rain (including in summer) a large part of the proposed parking area will be under water which will be slow to drain – **an image from June 2020 accompanies this submission showing that area underwater.**

The Applicant falsely asserts that the site is well drained and says that it/its associates have adequate (but unfortunately unspecified) “resources” to deal with the negligible flood risk it perceives (Method Statement Appendix E).

The absurdity of these assertions is unavoidable when the image of the area underwater is considered. If that area floods, egress from the site for vehicles in or near that area will be completely impossible and many flooded vehicles will remain unusable for many days, it not permanently.

Traffic

The location of the site on two major roads, near a number of small villages and near Brands Hatch also presents problems.

Brands Hatch has an Italian car event planned for 15th August 2021. Preliminary traffic for this can be anticipated on 14th August and any delay in dispersal from the Proposed Events will increase the traffic problems which this will inevitably cause.

BBC Mast

The site is also adjacent to a highly important 597 feet tall transmitting mast which is likely to be seen as an invitation to climbing by intoxicated members of the audience keen to demonstrate their physical prowess. Damage to this mast could shut down the BBC in the South East, while anyone climbing on it will risk death or serious injury.

Pylons

This site has electricity pylons with **low hanging cables** running directly across the proposed music areas. This involves obvious risks to health and, if the pylons are damaged public nuisance in the form of widespread power cuts

Water Supply

The site has a single mains water tap at the side of the A20. This may or may not allow the toilets to work but is certainly not enough to supply water when needed at the Proposed Events (water supply is stated to be an important part of the Applicant's plans for avoiding alcohol abuse).

3/ Health risks to local residents from overspill

Relevant Licensing Objectives: public safety, prevention of public nuisance, protection of children from harm. Also numerous other obvious public welfare considerations.

There will inevitably be overspill from the Proposed Events into surrounding villages by intoxicated individuals seeking extra toilet facilities, parking space and additional alcohol. See 5 below for the nature of these risks.

In addition, there is a continuing Covid risk. Covid is not by any means over.

The risks of Covid deaths have clearly diminished as a result of vaccinations. However, there continue to be unvaccinated individuals in local villages and vaccinations clearly do not protect against infection and resulting pressures on the NHS.

The Proposed Events will inevitably be **superspreader events** attended by young people who have not been fully vaccinated and are capable of infecting others. The overspill risks described above will create Covid risks to local residents and the NHS of the same kind as those described below.

It should be noted that the Method Statement contains no meaningful planning for these health risks. Instead, it focuses on health risks to those attending the Proposed Events.

4/ Problems with size of Proposed Events, in relation to the site

Relevant Licensing Objectives: all.

The Proposed Events would be on a very large scale.

The site is entirely unsuitable for such a gathering. It is too small for 10,000 people plus vehicles and equipment, too near to two major roads, too near to several small villages (Fairseat, Stansted,

Wrotham and West Kingsdown), badly drained, very near to other events sites (Brands Hatch and London Golf), adjacent to an important BBC mast, bisected by low hanging power cables , unsheltered by trees, and has limited egress routes which open directly into a major road.

Even on a suitable site, it is not at all straightforward to manage a very large gathering of people, described in the Method Statement itself as “excitable”, who will be consuming alcohol throughout the day and into the evening. On a site as unsuitable as this one, it would be almost impossible, even for well resourced promoters.

However, the promoters of the Proposed Events are in no normal sense well resourced and, perhaps as a result, have not given any serious consideration to the logistics and planning for risks associated with the Proposed Events at this site – to the point where their description of the site itself is entirely misleading (see earlier comments on this).

The implications of these considerations for what will take place outside and in the surrounding villages.

5/ Crime and disorder and other risks of “overspill”

Relevant Licensing Objectives: public nuisance, prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, protection of children from harm.

The Method Statement’s approach to “prevention of crime and disorder” (see page 18, paragraph 3) deals almost exclusively with conduct **at the site** of the Proposed Events (the traffic risk is the only meaningful exception to this and even that is addressed inadequately) . Its references to protections of the ‘public’ generally address only risks to guests at the events i.e. it equates guests to “the public”.

However, at events of the type and scale of the Proposed Events, especially where (as here) the site is too small and toilet facilities limited, significant numbers of guests typically leave the site at some point in search of:

- (a) breathing space;
- (b) sources of additional alcohol or drugs ;
- (c) alternative places to urinate / defecate ;
- (d) alternative parking spaces which will allow them to leave at the end of the event without queuing for several hours.

Based on what has happened at similar events (eg the late June event at Steyning in Sussex which led to some 50 arrests), this is likely to cause, in surrounding villages, property damage, litter, defecation/urination and deposits of unwanted food and drink. As this detritus decomposes , it will create both health risks and public nuisance problem especially for children. In addition, **the Method Statement expressly describes that unruly behaviour (potentially involving petty crime and disorder) as a risk on the site** but proposes no measures prevent it from spilling beyond the site. Traffic overspill is dealt with in 6 below.

Appendix C to the Method Statement states that the Proposed Events are being organised to “ensure that **those not engaging with the event** can continue on their daily business with as little disruption as possible”.

However, the Method Statement offers **no measures for dealing with the overspill risks** identified here, while the noise management proposals (see above) are farcical and based on false statements about the site’s remoteness and tree protection.

The only responsible way in which local villages can be protected is by barring car parking in the narrow access roads to Stansted, Wrotham and Fairseat and **providing a deterrent police presence in each village** in order to:

- (a) enforce this; and
- (b) restrain misconduct by intoxicated overspill guests travelling on foot.

Irrespective of the Purple Guide, providing 13 male toilets for what could easily exceed 5,500 males is the height of irresponsibility.

Assuming each male needs to use these once during the Proposed Events, and takes 4 to 5 minutes to complete the process, these facilities will simply collapse, forcing revellers into surrounding villages where they are likely to relieve themselves in gardens and public spaces, creating a public nuisance, public health risk and public disorder.

The waste management company tasked with managing and this aspect of the Proposed Events and removing the waste after the events appears to have net assets of only £1.

6/ Traffic/Egress

Relevant Licensing Objectives: public safety, prevention of children from harm.

The Method Statement claims that there will be “minimal disruption” to traffic.

However, it contains only what it admits is an incomplete “draft” of a traffic management plan.

The **traffic statistics** in the Method Statement are 4 years out of date and the Method Statement implicitly accepts that they are probably **understated**.

Other defects include the following :

- (a) it takes no account of the Brands Hatch Italian cars event which will take place on 15th August;
- (b) it assumes, wholly unrealistically, that a “minimum” of 2770 vehicles can be fully dispersed between 23.00 hours and 24.00 hours;
- (c) it claims Matt’s BBQ is consulting local residents (this has not been happening);
- (d) it nonetheless wishes to impose A20 traffic restrictions until 12 noon the following day;

- (e) it does not explain how it plans lawfully to impose traffic restrictions without involving Kent police – rather, it merely says the Proposed Event will be “police-free” and that it will consult the “Essex police” (*sic*) and this is only in relation to drug control;
- (f) it involves production lorries being unable to park on the site, forcing them into the surrounding villages;
- (g) it assumes some 1200 drop off vehicles (parents leaving or collecting minors etc) arriving in a short space of time at the end of the Proposed Events – a cursory examination of the site and its environment would reveal the impossibility of this;
- (h) it rejects closures of Plaxdale Green Road and Labour in Vain Road (p23 App L) to try to protect Stansted and Fairseat from these risks and its attached map appears to assume overspill parking being allowed for on these narrow lanes after an initial red zone ;
- (i) it ignores flood risk .

These incompetent traffic management proposals will inevitably lead to traffic chaos and probably accidents on the A20 and M20 and parking overspill into narrow lanes leading into surrounding villages, creating obvious public safety risks.

The promoters of the Proposed Events have included a table on page 181 containing estimates of vehicles involved on the day. This omits the number of coaches although it is clear from their advertising that these will be at least 11.

The number of guests proposed for the Proposed Events will be at least 7,000 and may easily be 10,000.

The promoters of the Proposed Events have included a table on page 181 containing estimates of vehicles involved on the day. This omits the number of coaches although it is clear from their advertising that these will be at least 11.

However, it is clear that the estimates of vehicle numbers are essentially an unresearched work of fiction.

The estimated 1,200 pick up vehicles would all be arriving in a short time window to collect revellers they have dropped off earlier in the day. However, while there are arrangements to enable them to park while trying to locate the guests they are there to collect, and they will clearly be seeking to avoid the exit queues and many will simply park at the side of the A20 in a queue which will tail back a significant part of the way to Farningham. They cannot queue in the opposite direction because of the nearby roundabout and the nature of the road system it serves.

The remaining estimate of 1,420 cars is highly conservative if the Proposed Events are fully attended. Further, production vehicles and buses are not included in these numbers.

It follows that the total number of vehicles involved is likely to exceed, by some margin, the 2,770 estimated by the promoters.

The risks of this number of vehicles moving about in a short time frame are serious. They include:

- (a) overspill of vehicles into the narrow lanes of Stansted, Wrotham and Fairseat – both while queuing and as alternative parking systems ; and
- (b) considerable traffic congestion of the A20 and materially increased risk of traffic accidents.

It is well known to guests who attend events of this kind that exit from the events normally takes many hours. Some guests therefore typically try to pre-empt this by parking in surrounding villages

rather than using the official parking areas. It reasonable to expect that this will occur on a large scale in relation to the events proposed by BJP unless TMBC arranges a police presence to prevent it.

The Method Statement bizarrely suggests that there is a need for “enforcement” to prevent vehicles being “abandoned”. This is inexplicable unless significant numbers of guests are expected to arrive in stolen vehicles and the police are to be involved.

A more genuine concern is vehicles being parked all day in surrounding villages to avoid the delay caused by queuing to exit the site at the end of the event.

The promoters’ reference to “enforcement” can only mean police intervention (unless it is to be unlawful) yet, the Method Statement asserts that the Proposed Events must be ‘police free’.

It is submitted that, if a licence is inadvisedly granted ,TMBC should indeed ask the competent police force (Kent) to enforce a ban on access/parking in/near the villages even though this is not contemplated by the Method Statement.

7/ Drug Abuse

Relevant Licensing Objectives: prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance and preventing harm to children (minors may in fact attend the Proposed Events according to the promoters’ ticket advertising). The comments here are also relevant to numerous other statutory controls which TMBC is obliged to support.

In particular, drug and alcohol abuse are likely to lead to disorder - both on the site (10,000 individuals crammed into one square metre each) and in the surrounding villages.

The Applicant accepts in the Method Statement that “controlled substances may be present on site”. It also acknowledges that one of the key risks at the Proposed Events is drug abuse and, in addition, identifies the car park as the most likely location for drug dealing.

Presumably for the education of TMBC members, the Method Statement contains many pages of colour photographs showing detailed images of unlawful substances, the equipment used to consume them and their street names. If drug abuse is not a serious concern, it is not clear why 6% of the Method Statement should be devoted to graphic images of illicit drugs.

BJP’s “Solution”

The Method Statement asserts that “BJP and their employees will work with the police” in identifying and preventing drug misuse.

Entertainingly, the police force which BJP have in mind for this collaboration is stated to be the Essex Police, who of course have no jurisdiction.

Further, this statement is in conflict with their assertion elsewhere in the Method Statement that the site is to be “police- free” – Even if the Essex (or Kent) Police were somehow involved, it is impossible to see how they could impede drug abuse occurring on the site from outside the site.

In this context, it seems certain that no meaningful plans exist for consultation or involvement with a police force which actually has jurisdiction (i.e. Kent Police) and it is hard to see how TMBC could reasonably conclude otherwise.

Following the numerous photographs of illegal drugs, the Method Statement contains only a couple of lines actually mentioning measures which the Applicant says will be taken to control drug use.

Key components of BJP's highly ineffectual drug control plans appear to include:

- (a) a plan to “**pass messages to visitors** regarding...crime reduction and other similar items” (page 18 of Method Statement);
- (b) a plan to **search individuals** suspected of possessing any of the controlled substances shown in the colour photographs shown in the Method Statement– but only after they have already been found to be carrying drugs.

Apart from the absurdity of the second proposition, it also appears to entail **illegal forced searches** without any police or judicial authority and without any police on site.

TMBC should therefore discount all of the Applicant's proposals on this subject as ill-considered padding.

8/ Alcohol abuse

Relevant Licensing Objectives: prevention of public nuisance, public safety, prevention of crime and disorder, protection of children from harm.

The BJP approach to preventing the risks associated with alcohol abuse appears to be the converse of its approach to preventing drug abuse. Its approach to the latter is to show images of illegal drugs but to offer no practical controls except co-operation with a police force which has jurisdiction (Essex police) and unlawful searches at a police-free event.

For alcohol, there are, disappointingly, no educational colour photographs of different types of alcoholic drinks. However, there is an attempt to outline an alcohol management policy.

Unfortunately, this proposed policy offers no better protection against the problems associated with excessive alcohol consumption by a large crowd because the measures proposed as safeguards mainly comprise refraining from:

- (a) not advertising alcohol in a way associated with sexual success;
- (b) not allowing stockpiling of drinks by guests;
- (c) not arranging games like “yard of ale” competitions;
- (d) maintaining a register of refusals to serve people who have failed to produce identification to prove they are 18 or over.

These measures cannot be described as risk management procedures. They are the equivalent of managing a fire risk by promising not to leave an open can of petrol next to a well advanced bonfire.

There is no realistic way to prevent 10,000 guests buying more drinks than they will immediately consume. Even if there were, this would merely encourage faster drinking with more frequent repeat orders.

Further, as noted elsewhere in this submission, any constraint on revellers' attempts to consume more alcohol than is optimal will incentivise intoxicated revellers to make trips into the neighbouring villages in search of additional alcohol, with the harmful results described in 4 above.

As to maintaining a list of refusals for people without identification:

- (a) this will have no effect - preventative or otherwise; and
- (b) as no identification will have been produced, the register will almost certainly, record numerous refusals of alcohol to Mr. D. Duck, Mr. M. Mouse, Mr. G Clooney , Mr. T. Blair, Mr. M. Hancock, and Mr. B. Johnson.

In the absence of a police presence to deal with guests becoming drunk and disorderly, it would be unreasonable for TMBC to assume that there will not be a number of instances of public disorder.

9/ Wet Weather

Relevant Licensing Objectives: public health, public disorder.

The best that BJP can offer in relation to wet weather risk is the shocking information (presumably regarded as unknown to TMBC members) that “British weather can vary considerably”, This is then followed by a statement that “wet weather contingencies” will be considered at an “internal emergency planning meeting/exercise”. **This statement is almost entirely devoid of meaning** but little else of substance is proposed.

As the site is poorly drained, the consequences of a flash rainstorm, will be disastrous – see comments above in relation to the unsuitability of the site.

Licensing applications on 'Wings of the Morning Field', Wrotham



↩ Reply

↩ Reply All

➔ Forward



Wed 14/07/2021 11:54

Licensing

You replied to this message on 14/07/2021 13:17.

Dear Mr Garnett

It has just come to our attention that there are two applications outstanding for events on the 'Wings of the Morning' field. I understand that we have missed the cut off date for objecting to 21/00416/PREM but that we are in time to register an objection to 21/00473/PREM. I have spoken to a very helpful member of your team who told me that I could only access details of these two events by emailing you. I would therefore be grateful you could possibly send me details of both of these licensing applications, even though I recognise we are out of time for objecting to one.

I would also be grateful if you would take this email as an objection to 21/00473/PREM from both myself and my husband, We both spoke against an earlier application for a 3 day music event at this location and would wish to reserve the right to speak against this one. We would hope to get detailed objections to you by the closing date of this Friday, but as there will so little time left (even if you send details immediately on receipt of this email), that may not be possible. I therefore ask that you register this email as an objection from myself and from

With many thanks



Matts BBQ Water Plan



Melanie Henbest
To ● Anthony Garnett

Reply	Reply All	Forward	
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Fri 16/07/2021 17:18

Licensing

Hi Anthony

Not seen anything come through for this so please take this as an objection . I'm sure it's something that can be sorted out before the hearing but would like it to be noted.

Thanks Mel

Melanie Henbest
Food and Safety Team Manager :
Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council



**Kent
Police**

Chief Officer of Police Representation in relation to an application for **grant** of premises licence made under Part 3 **Section 17** Licensing Act 2003 (S18 Licensing Act 2003)

Details of person making representation	
Name of Chief Officer of Police	Chief Inspector Changizi
Postal Address: (Area Headquarters)	Police Station Pembury Road Tonbridge Kent TN9 2HS
E-mail address	west.division.licensing@kent.police.uk
Telephone Number:	

Details of premises representation is about	
Name of Premises:	BJP Productions Ltd
Address of premises:	Wings of the Morning Field London Road Wrotham TN15 7NS
Date application received by police	18 th June 2021
Date representation sent to Licensing Authority	15 th July 2021 <i>Must be within 28 days of receipt – The Licensing Act 2003 (Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates) Regulations 2005 Part 4 Reg. 22</i>

The Chief Officer of Police has received an application for the grant of a premises licence made under the provisions of Section 17 Licensing Act 2003, and under Section 18 of that Act, asks the Licensing Authority to consider these representations in respect of: -

Please tick one or more of the licensing objectives that the representation relates to:

Prevention of crime and disorder	X
Public Safety	X
Prevention of public nuisance	X
Protection of children from harm	X

Is this a representation regarding the Designation of Premises Supervisor under S18 (9) Licensing Act 2003? NO

If yes, complete the following statement: -

The relevant representation within the meaning of S.18(6) of the Licensing Act satisfy the requirements of S.18(9) of that Act and are as follows:
Please use separate sheets where necessary

The relevant representations within the meaning of S.18(6) of the Licensing Act satisfy the requirements of S.18(7) of that Act and are as follows:

Please give the reason for the representation and detail the evidence supporting it:

Kent Police have received an application from BJP Productions Ltd for a premises licence to be granted to permit one weekend event (Fri-Sun) per year with a capacity of 9999 and three further events (Fri-Sun) with a capacity of 4999, these events would all take place between 1st April and 1st November annually. The applicant would also like to add in Bank Holiday Mondays as occasional events for a capacity of 4999. There are four bank holidays during the period of April to November and it is unclear if the intention is to utilise these dates as one off events in addition to the four proposed weekend events. Events will have multiple stages, bars and food outlets. The application seeks to have regulated entertainment from 1200hrs – 2300hrs Friday to Monday and the sale of alcohol 1200hrs – 2230hrs Friday to Monday.

The Wings of the Morning Field is located at the top of Wrotham Hill on the main A20 which runs along one side and provides the access to the site, it is also bounded on one side by the M20 and on a third side by the slip road leaving the M20 onto the A20. The close proximity to the serious road network causes concern due to the considerable volume of traffic using these roads on a daily basis and the potential for disruption to road users and the local community due to people arriving or departing from events at this location. Any failure to manage traffic access and egress from the site will impact on the road network and has the potential to cause serious nuisance to the public and also gives rise to concerns for the safety of the public attending the location for the event and those who are in the area for other reasons.

In 2021 the larger capacity event is to be an event called "Matts BBQ" and plans have been submitted in relation to this event only and the applicants have attended SAG meeting in relation to this event. The applicants have referenced a premises licence granted in 2019 for an event called Southbeats, this licence was granted for one event in 2019 and utilised an area of the Brands Hatch site for parking in order to alleviate concerns in relation to the parking available at the Wings of the Morning Field. It should be noted that the weekend that Matt's BBQ is being planned for there are also events taking place at Brands Hatch and the London Golf Club and therefore the alternative arrangements from Southbeats planning are unlikely to be available to the organisers of this event. The Southbeats event did not take place and therefore this site remains untested for this type of event. Matt's BBQ has been running at various locations for a number of years and in 2017 was held at Colebrook Park, Tunbridge Wells. The event was smaller in terms of attendance figures but complaints were received in relation to noise, drugs and safety, the running of this event ultimately led to a review of the premises licence for that site. It is believed that BJP Productions were not in charge of operations for the 2017 event however the marketing for the event appears the same.

At any festival type event there are concerns around the attendance of young people and their exposure to loud music, alcohol and other substances which may lead to harm. Any event which is held that permits the attendance of young people needs to ensure that their exposure is controlled and their safety promoted at all times.

Kent Police believes that if this premises licence were to be granted as applied for, and without stringent measures in place, it would present a risk of serious impact on the community due to public nuisance from attendees, traffic chaos and noise, if the licence permits multiple events without strict limits then this will magnify this impact.

Suggested conditions that could be added to the licence to remedy the representation or other suggestions the Licensing Sub Committee may take into account:

Please use separate sheets where necessary

Kent Police believes that should the committee be mindful to grant a premises licence under this application then consideration should be given to limiting the dates for the licence and also the number of events which are permitted. Any licence should also, we believe, be accompanied by a robust set of conditions to ensure that the licensing objectives are promoted at all times. Therefore Kent Police would seek the attachment of the following conditions:

The maximum duration of any event shall be no more than 59 consecutive hours

There will be a minimum of 21 days between events at the location.

No more than 2 events may be held on a Bank Holiday Monday in a calendar year.

An Event Management Plan will be submitted for every event held, this plan will be specific to the event and not generic in nature. The plan will include, but not be limited to, traffic control, audience profiling, alcohol management, safety and security provisions etc.

The Premises Licence Holder shall comply with the provisions of the Event Management Plan at all times during the event to which it relates.

The Premises Licence Holder or their authorised representative shall attend Safety Advisory Group (SAG) meetings whenever an event to be held at the premises is on the agenda.

The Premises Licence Holder shall provide on request of Kent Police, Environmental Health or the Licensing Authority figures for any pre-event ticket allocation, such information to be supplied within 24 hours of any such request.

The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that a means of counting the public entering and leaving the premises through any of the entries or exits is in place. The nature of the systems of counting will be agreed with Kent Police and the Licensing Authority. The Premises Licence Holder shall comply with the agreed system.

The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all Security Staff and Stewards receive a written statement of their duties.

All Security Staff shall wear distinctive clothing to clearly identify them as Security Staff.

Stewards will be easily distinguishable from members of the public and other SIA or Police personnel and shall wear reflective clothing clearly marked "Steward" or other appropriate word signifying their duties

For all events all Stewards will be trained in their duties prior to allowing members of the public onto the premises to ensure they have a full understanding of the operation, safety and emergency procedures applicable to the event. All training records will be kept by a responsible person and be available for inspection upon reasonable notice being given

The Premises Licence Holder will provide suitable receptacles to dispose of alcohol, glass, needles, drugs and weapons upon entry to the event and such provision must be made at all entrances to the event. Placement and number of receptacles must be agreed with Kent Police prior to any member of the public being admitted to the event.

Ticket conditions shall indicate that searching will be undertaken. Signage will be displayed at all entrances indicating that searches will be taking place.

All persons attending the event will be subject to searches prior to entering.

All vendors attending the location will be subject to person and vehicle searches to check for illicit substances.

Search dogs will be provided by the premises licence holder and will be utilised at all public entry points to the site.

A closure will be requested, by the premises licence, of the public right of way that crosses the site from the A20 to a bridge over the M20 within the necessary time limits.

No drinks will be served in any glass receptacle within the event site.

A Challenge 25 scheme shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority and Kent Police with signage displayed at all points where alcohol is to be sold and at entrances to the event.

The Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS), or a person on their behalf, shall provide suitable training or instruction to all staff engaged in the sale of alcohol in relation to the prevention of sales to persons under the age of 18 years and to persons who are, or appear intoxicated with alcohol. A written record shall be made of such training and be made available to the Licensing Authority or Police upon request

Soft drinks and free drinking water shall be available on site as an alternative to alcohol.

A dedicated telephone line shall be set up and staffed by the Premises Licence Holder at all times during any event when reasonably required by the Licensing Authority so that members of the public can contact the Premises Licence Holder with any problems they may have. The Premises Licence Holder is to log all calls which are received and include what action has been taken, the log is to be available for inspection by authorised officers upon request. The number of this telephone line shall be publicised at least two weeks prior to the start of the event to residents likely

to be disturbed by the activities at the event

Signed:

Print name: Ellen Shaw

Pp Chief Officer of Police for the Police Area in which the licensed premises are situated.

Date: 15th July 2021

Force Number: [REDACTED]

Representation may be made at any time during the 28 consecutive days starting on the day after the day on which the application to which it relates was given to the authority by the applicant. Please return this form along with any additional sheets to the Licensing Authority. This form must be returned within the Statutory Period.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TN15 7PE

Licensing Authority
Tonbridge & Malling District Council

By email

12 July 2021

Dear Sirs

I write with reference to the licensing application by BJP Productions Ltd at the premises known as Wings of the Morning Fields, Wrotham Hill, TN15 7NS

I am a resident of Stansted and I have personal experience of the site in question as my family were tenant farmers of St Clere Estate and farmed this land for 60 years until 2005 and have extensive knowledge of the site.

I would therefore like to concentrate my submission on the planned parking sites of the license application.

The proposed car park off Terry's Lodge is totally unsuitable **particularly over such a long window of opportunity from April to November**. In perfect conditions it is challenging driving a landrover up and down and across the slopes in daylight. To have that as the car park for ordinary saloon cars is inconceivable and impossible if the weather conditions are wet and that is without taking into consideration that at the end of the evening people will be walking in amongst the traffic, returning to cars in the dark, most likely in an intoxicated state. There are numerous hollows and dips in the field, and in wet weather the surface water from Terry's Lodge Road runs down the valley and pools on the fence under the A20. When an application was submitted for the Southbeats Festival in 2019, within a few days of the application hearing after heavy rainfall there was a huge lake in the field for which I believe there is photographic evidence. I would strongly advise that the licensing committee make a site visit before considering this application and try driving an ordinary car up and across those slopes and then consider the added risks when it is dark. Having only one entrance/exit is also unacceptable and will lead to long delays onto the A20. What will happen to sensible sober drivers who see the proposed car park and refuse to use it?



www.tmbc.gov.uk

LICENSING ACT 2003

REPRESENTATION FORM FROM INTERESTED PARTIES

This representation is made by an Interested Party of the premises to be licensed as detailed below:

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent	[REDACTED]
Organisation name/name of body you represent	Local resident
Postal address	[REDACTED] TN157NU
Email address	[REDACTED]
Daytime contact telephone number	[REDACTED]

Name of the premises you are making a representation about	Wings of the Morning Field application from Matts BQ
Address of the premises you are making a representation about	Wings of the Morning Field , Wrotham

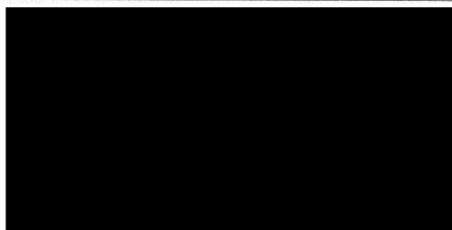
Your representation must relate to one of the four Licensing Objectives (see note 4)

LICENSING OBJECTIVE	Yes or No	Please detail the evidence supporting your representation or the reason for your representation. Please use separate sheets if necessary
Prevention of crime and disorder		
Public safety		This application is for a very large event that will require very large amounts of traffic. Contrary to the application cars will choose to come off the M20 at junction 2 and the distance between this major junction and the event is far to short to be safe. The likelihood of a major accident at this junction is very high. At past events in this field cars have used the A20 main road and verge

		<p>down Wrotham hill as a car park. Not only has this vastly narrowed the road but cars trying to back up and onto and out of the verge onto a fast-moving road has been enormously dangerous. This is a safety issue for any member of the public unfortunate enough to be in the vicinity at the time. The field the organisers say they are going to use is extremely susceptible to flooding. If this field floods there will be even more cars stranded or trying to park along the main road or within the surrounding villages.</p>
<p>Prevention of public nuisance</p>		<p>This company is affectively trying to open the flood gates for events every bank holiday plus other weekends throughout the summer months. An event of this size on top of a hill creates an enormous amount of sound that carries far and wide. With sound tests predicted to start from 9am that is a very disruptive nuisance for local residence due to the migraine inducing monotony of the booming base sounds that are likely to radiate from such an event. Local residence, business and weddings at our Church will effectively not be able to function. No one will be able to get in or out of the village due to large amount of traffic and inevitable cars double parking all down our main roads and narrow lanes. Ambulances and fire engines could be prevented from reaching a resident.</p>
<p>Protection of children from harm</p>		
<p>Please suggest any conditions that you think could be added to the licence to remedy your representations or other suggestions you would like the Licensing Sub Committee to take into account</p>		<p>Should you be so minded to grant this license then please only make it for ONE event. Surely local residence have a right to be able to expect to enjoy the summer months within their own home.</p> <p>It would also be essential that there is actually law enforcement (paid for by the organisers) to stop traffic from parking on the roads. Putting out cones has never worked in the past. Perhaps the council could employ sufficient traffic wardens to hand out sufficient tickets to at least deter people parking along the roads.</p>

SIGNED:

DATED:



NOTES

**Premises Licence Application
OBJECTION NOTICE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Details of applicant and Premises

Uniform reference number: 21/00473/PREM

Applicant: BJP Productions Ltd

Premises: Site known as Wings Of The Morning Field

Address: Wrotham Hill, Wrotham TN15 7NS

Date of application: 17 June 2021

Grounds for objection

Highlight relevant licensing objective:

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- **Prevention of public nuisance**
- Public safety
- Protection of children from harm

Reasons for objection:

From what I understand of the Application, the following is being sought annually:

- 1x Fri-Sun event for up to 9,999 with Live Music, Recorded Music (bar Sundays), Films, Provision of Dance, and Similar to these;
- 3x Fri-Sun events for up to 4,999 with Live Music, Recorded Music (bar Sundays), Films, Provision of Dance, and Similar to these;
- Occasional Bank Holiday Monday events for up to 4,999 with Live and Recorded music, Films, Provision of Dance, and Similar to these.
- All events to take place between 01-April – 01-November (7-months).
- All events to take place between 12:00 – 23:00.
- No recorded music on Sundays.

The principal area of concern with this Application is noise.

Unfortunately, at the time of submission of the Application there was no Noise Management Plan (NMP) submitted, although at a subsequent Safety Advisory Group meeting it was advised that an Acoustician had been appointed and a NMP was being prepared. A NMP has been very recently received, but I have not had the opportunity to fully study it and comment upon. However, from a brief glance through the document I can see that it only considers/assesses the 'Matts BBQ' event planned for later this year. It is thus not sufficient for the wider Licence sought for the site. On this basis I would OBJECT to the Premises Licence sought.

Notwithstanding the lack of an NMP for the wider Licence sought, I do have some concerns with this Application.

I note that the Applicant is applying for a permanent Premises Licence for this location. I would strongly recommend that this should be a time-limited Premises Licence for a one-year period, as no similar events have been held at this site previously. A one-year, time-limited Premises Licence will enable the principle of the site's use to be assessed, before committing to a permanent use of the area.

If Members are minded to grant the Licence, I would seek Conditions to control at least the following:

- Maximum duration of any event – I would recommend this be no longer than 59 consecutive hours.
- Time between any events – I would recommend this be a minimum of 21 days.
- Number of events that can be held on a Bank Holiday Monday – I would recommend a maximum of 2 in any calendar year.
- Submission of a NMP for each event – I would recommend that this be submitted a minimum of 8-weeks in advance of any event.
- Condition requiring the monitoring of all events and subsequent reporting of results.
- Monitoring locations to be agreed with the Local Authority in advance of all events.
- Background monitoring to have been undertaken on a schedule to be agreed with the Local Authority.
- Music Noise Levels for each monitoring location to be agreed with the Local Authority before any event.

I will endeavour to read and assess the recently submitted NMP and provide comments upon it. I may also then be in a better position to offer suggestions for Conditions to control noise from the site. However, until I have done this I must register an OBJECTION.

Officer: Peter Thomason, Environmental Health Officer

Date: 15-July-2021

Objection to Wings Of the Morning Fields License Application By BJP Production Ltd/ Ma...

 Reply

Reply All

Forward

...

Thu 15/07/2021 16:42

Licensing

Dear Mr Garnett

I am writing to object to the granting of a license for the above event.

I am a resident of Stansted village and have considerable concerns as to the impact this event will have, both in its run-up, duration and aftermath, longer term detrimental effect it will have for the surrounding area, to its residences and businesses, from a health, welfare, safety and environmental view.

I appreciate objections need to be made in alignment with specific objectives and mine are as follows:

- Stansted and the neighbouring villages of Wrotham, West Kingsdown and Fairseat are small communities with a large number of families and older people. The proposed event will attract a large of young adults (estimated numbers are up to 1000) attending this event to listen to extremely loud music, drink alcohol and the inevitable consumption of drugs, all within short *walking* distance of villages with playgrounds, old people homes in particularly would be affected by the loud music. It constitutes an unreasonably high level of interference with the safety and welfare of the local population.
- All music festivals, especially those aimed at young adults, are rife with public displays of behaviour that goes against accepted standards of decency, induced by alcohol, drugs, and licentious attitudes and constitute a common law offence of public nuisance. In other circumstances, individual festival goers may not condone such behaviours, but the accepted behaviours at these musical events is not only at odds with what is usually acceptable in the surrounding areas of this proposed site, but very much against and flagrant disregard for how people behaviour in their home communities
- This point is also valid with regard to protecting children from harm. There are also significant numbers of children who live in the neighbouring villages. The amplified music is would be harmful due to the significant noise output, which would cause disturbance during the day and night time, there could a large number of people who would be going in and out of their communities (which are small and quiet) with no regard to the local population. Local teenagers, to whom the duty of care extends to them, while not being allowed to buy tickets legally, are likely to obtain them illegally or gain access through the surrounding woods. They are also likely to be influenced and have easier access to drinks and drugs which are readily available at music events, as I sure drug suppliers will attend the site outside the entrance.

- Granting a license would significantly increase the risk of crime and disorder due to the large numbers of people, the drug dealers, the effects of drugs and alcohol on those attending. There could be vandalism, littering, local homes and businesses are not highly secured and it is unlikely that police presence will be limped as they haven't got the resources, which was already stated in their objection to a previous application in 2019, given the high cost and resourcing implications which we would have to pay for in our local taxes.
- The surrounding area is primarily agricultural with a lot of livestock, including many young animals and horses. The noise disturbance will be significant over an extended period and be harmful to the animals. It is worth noting that many animals (both dogs and horses) are sedated on 5 November due to the stress induced by firework noise
- There is considerable risk that animals could be harmed as many are grazing (including calves and lambs) in fields within less than a mile from the proposed site, in fields of which the fencing is easy to clamber over. I have in the past seen and reported people using nitrous oxide drugs in a field by the Thriftwood Campsite and leaving balloons and other debris in the field which is regularly grazed by cows. Both livestock and pets are at risk from festival goers leaving debris and food in fields by the roadside and in nearby woods. Please note that consuming rotting food can be fatal for animals. In addition, young livestock and sheep are at risk from adults who can easily access fields
- The noise pollution of festivals is an ongoing topic of research. It is important to stress that the location of the festival is important. A festival a significant distance from populated areas will only impact the festival goers, as indicated this proposed site is very close to a number of small rural communities who will be heavily affected by noise levels, at times and levels which would be deemed as noise disturbance and prohibited in other circumstances
- The local transport infrastructure is not designed to manage the huge increase in cars and people arriving by cars. There will be significant, extended and unreasonable amount of traffic which will be unsafe and inconvenient for the local population and the small number of 'normal' visitors. The roads are regularly used by cyclists, runners and riders at weekends all of whom would be at danger and unable to use the roads in a safe fashion
- This music event has no links with the local area or community, and will in no way enhance or contribute to at any level. It is a financial enterprise which is profit-oriented and has no positive social or environmental aims.
- A significant consideration must be made of the fact that the festival has had to move site across Kent regularly since its inception.

- In addition, the owner of the site lives in a house and owns farmland which will not be affected by the noise, the numbers of people, waste, and the safety considerations around the event. Previous events included a car boot sale which lasted only a few hours but created traffic problems and cars parking on the A 20 and entrance to Stansted village. The Spartan event which is currently being set up has a much smaller number of people, limited noise and is attended by athletes and families who respect the local area and natural environment.

Finally, I will provide an extract from a piece of research conducted by a music industry campaign group -

In a survey carried out by music industry campaign group, AGreenerFestival.com, individuals were worried about a multitude of environmental issues.

“In the UK, 80 per cent considered noise at festivals had a negative environmental impact, 82 per cent thought waste had a negative impact, 56 per cent thought festivals had a negative carbon footprint, 60 per cent were worried about water, 53 per cent were concerned with land damage and 84 per cent thought travel and transport had a negative environmental impact.”

I hope you consider my points and not grant the licence.

OBJECTIONS TO BJP APPLICATION FOR MUSIC EVENTS



Reply Reply All Forward ...

Thu 15/07/2021 16:59

Licensing

Dear Mr garnett,

**Objection to Wings Of the Morning Fields License Application By BJP Production Ltd/
Matts BBQ**

I am writing to object to the granting of a license for the above event.

I am a resident of Stansted village and have considerable concerns as to the impact this event will have, both in its run-up, duration and aftermath, longer term detrimental effect it will have for the surrounding area, to its residences and businesses, from a health, welfare, safety and environmental view.

I appreciate objections need to be made in alignment with specific objectives and mine are as follows:

- Stansted and the neighbouring villages of Wrotham, West Kingsdown, Fairseat, Wrotham, Borough Green. These communities with a large number of families and older people. These proposed event will attract a large of young adults, from my research their music is for the age group 18/30, 9999 attending these event to listen to extremely loud music, drink alcohol and the inevitable consumption of drugs, all within short *walking* distance of villages with playgrounds, old people homes in particularly would be affected by the loud music. It constitutes an unreasonably high level of interference affecting the safety and welfare of the local population.
- All music festivals, especially those aimed at young adults, are rife with public displays of behaviour that goes against accepted standards of decency, induced by alcohol, drugs, and licentious attitudes and constitute a common law offence of public nuisance. In other circumstances, individual festival goers may not condone such behaviours, but the accepted behaviours at these musical events is not only at odds with what is usually acceptable in the surrounding areas of this proposed site, but very much against and flagrant disregard for how people behaviour in their home communities

- This point is also valid with regard to protecting children from harm. There are also significant numbers of children who live in the neighbouring villages. The amplified music would be harmful due to the significant noise output, which would cause disturbance during the day and night time, there could a large number of people who would be going in and out of their communities (which are small and quiet) with no regard to the local population. Local teenagers, to whom the duty of care extends to them, while not being allowed to buy tickets legally, are likely to obtain them illegally or gain access through the surrounding woods. They are also likely to be influenced and have easier access to drinks and drugs which are readily available at music events, as I sure drug suppliers will attend the site outside the entrance.
- Granting a license would significantly increase the risk of crime and disorder due to the large numbers of people, the drug dealers, the effects of drugs and alcohol on those attending. There could be vandalism, littering, local homes and businesses are not highly secured and it is unlikely that police presence will be limped has they haven't got the resources, which was already stated in their objection to a previous application in 2019, given the high cost and resourcing implications which we would have to pay for in out local taxes.
- The surrounding area is primarily agricultural with a lot of livestock, including many young animals and horses. The noise disturbance will be significant over an extended period and be harmful to the animals. It is worth noting that many animals (both dogs and horses) are sedated on 5 November due to the stress induced by firework noise
- There is considerable risk that animals could be harmed as many are grazing (including calves and lambs) in fields within less than a mile from the proposed site, in fields of which the fencing is easy to clamber over. I have in the past seen and reported people using nitrous oxide drugs in a field by the Thriftwood Campsite and leaving balloons and other debris in the field which is regularly grazed by cows. Both livestock and pets are at risk from festival goers leaving debris and food in fields by the roadside and in nearby woods. Please note that consuming rotting food can be fatal for animals. In addition, young livestock and sheep are at risk from adults who can easily access fields

- The noise pollution of festivals is an ongoing topic of research. It is important to stress that the location of the festival is important. A festival a significant distance from populated areas will only impact the festival goers, as indicated this proposed site is very close to a number of small rural communities who will be heavily affected by noise levels, at times and levels which would be deemed as noise disturbance and prohibited in other circumstances
- The local transport infrastructure is not designed to manage the huge increase in cars and people arriving by cars. There will be significant, extended and unreasonable amount of traffic which will be unsafe and inconvenient for the local population and the small number of 'normal' visitors. The roads are regularly used by cyclists, runners and riders at weekends all of whom would be at danger and unable to use the roads in a safe fashion
- This music event has no links with the local area or community, and will in no way enhance or contribute to at any level. It is a financial enterprise which is profit-oriented and has no positive social or environmental aims.
- A significant consideration must be made of the fact that the festival has had to move site across Kent regularly since its inception.
- In addition, the owner of the site lives in a house and owns farmland which will not be affected by the noise, the numbers of people, waste, and the safety considerations around the event. Previous events included a car boot sale which lasted only a few hours but created traffic problems and cars parking on the A 20 and entrance to Stansted village. The Spartan event which is currently being set up has a much smaller number of people, limited noise and is attended by athletes and families who respect the local area and natural environment. I am aware from the SouthBeats application in 2019 and enquiry which I attended, police haven't the finances or resources to correctly police the events
- [REDACTED]

